§457.900

§ 457.900 Basis, scope and applicability.

- (a) Statutory basis. This subpart implements—
- (1) Section 2101(a) of the Act, which provides that the purpose of title XXI is to provide funds to States to enable them to initiate and expand the provision of child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children in an effective and efficient manner; and
- (2) Section 2107(e) of the Act, which provides that certain title XIX and title XI provisions, including the following, apply to States under title XXI in the same manner as they apply to a State under title XIX:
- (i) Section 1902(a)(4)(C) of the Act, relating to conflict of interest standards.
- (ii) Paragraphs (2), (16), and (17), of section 1903(i) of the Act, relating to limitations on payment.
- (iii) Section 1903(w) of the Act, relating to limitations on provider taxes and donations.
- (iv) Section 1124 of the Act, relating to disclosure of ownership and related information.
- (v) Section 1126 of the Act, relating to disclosure of information about certain convicted individuals.
- (vi) Section 1128 of the Act, relating to exclusions.
- (vii) Section 1128A of the Act, relating to civil monetary penalties.
- (viii) Section 1128B(d) of the Act, relating to criminal penalties for certain additional charges.
- (ix) Section 1132 of the Act, relating to periods within which claims must be filed.
- (x) Sections 1902(a)(77) and 1902(kk) of the Act relating to provider and supplier screening, oversight, and reporting requirements.
- (b) *Scope*. This subpart sets forth requirements, options, and standards for program integrity assurances that must be included in the approved State plan.
- (c) Applicability. This subpart applies to separate child health programs. Medicaid expansion programs are subject to the program integrity rules and requirements specified under title XIX.

[66 FR 2685, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 76 FR 5970, Feb. 2, 2011]

§457.902 Definitions

As used in this subpart—

Actuarially sound principles means generally accepted actuarial principles and practices that are applied to determine aggregate utilization patterns, are appropriate for the population and services to be covered, and have been certified by actuaries who meet the qualification standards established by the Actuarial Standards Board.

Fee-for-service entity means any individual or entity that furnishes services under the program on a fee-for-service basis, including health insurance services

§ 457.910 State program administration.

The State's child health program must include—

- (a) Methods of administration that the Secretary finds necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the separate child health program; and
- (b) Safeguards necessary to ensure that—
- (1) Eligibility will be determined appropriately in accordance with subpart C of this part; and
- (2) Services will be provided in a manner consistent with administrative simplification and with the provisions of subpart D of this part.

§ 457.915 Fraud detection and investigation.

- (a) State program requirements. The State must establish procedures for ensuring program integrity and detecting fraudulent or abusive activity. These procedures must include the following:
- (1) Methods and criteria for identifying suspected fraud and abuse cases.
- (2) Methods for investigating fraud and abuse cases that—
- (i) Do not infringe on legal rights of persons involved; and
 - (ii) Afford due process of law.
- (b) State program integrity unit. The State may establish an administrative agency responsible for monitoring and maintaining the integrity of the separate child health program.
- (c) Program coordination. The State must develop and implement procedures for referring suspected fraud and

abuse cases to the State program integrity unit (if such a unit is established) and to appropriate law enforcement officials. Law enforcement officials include the—

- (1) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General (OIG);
- (2) U.S. Attorney's Office, Department of Justice (DOJ):
- (3) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI): and
- (4) State Attorney General's office.

§ 457.925 Preliminary investigation.

If the State agency receives a complaint of fraud or abuse from any source or identifies questionable practices, the State agency must conduct a preliminary investigation or take otherwise appropriate action within a reasonable period of time to determine whether there is sufficient basis to warrant a full investigation.

§ 457.930 Full investigation, resolution, and reporting requirements.

The State must establish and implement effective procedures for investigating and resolving suspected and apparent instances of fraud and abuse. Once the State determines that a full investigation is warranted, the State must implement procedures including, but not limited to the following:

- (a) Cooperate with and refer potential fraud and abuse cases to the State program integrity unit, if such a unit exists.
 - (b) Conduct a full investigation.
- (c) Refer the fraud and abuse case to appropriate law enforcement officials.

§ 457.935 Sanctions and related penalties.

- (a) A State may not make payments for any item or service furnished, ordered, or prescribed under a separate child health program to any provider who has been excluded from participating in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.
- (b) The following provisions and their corresponding regulations apply to a State under title XXI, in the same manner as these provisions and regulations apply to a State under title XIX:
- (1) Part 455, subpart B of this chapter.

- (2) Section 1124 of the Act pertaining to disclosure of ownership and related information.
- (3) Section 1126 of the Act pertaining to disclosure by institutions, organizations, and agencies of owners and certain other individuals who have been convicted of certain offenses.
- (4) Section 1128 of the Act pertaining to exclusions.
- (5) Section 1128A of the Act pertaining to civil monetary penalties.
- (6) Section 1128B of the Act pertaining to criminal penalties for acts involving Federal health care programs.
- (7) Section 1128E of the Act pertaining to the reporting of final adverse actions on liability findings made against health care providers, suppliers, and practitioners under the health care fraud and abuse data collection program.

§457.940 Procurement standards.

- (a) A State must submit to CMS a written assurance that title XXI services will be provided in an effective and efficient manner. The State must submit the assurance—
 - (1) With the initial State plan; or
- (2) For States with approved plans, with the first request to amend the approved plan.
- (b) A State must—
- (1) Provide for free and open competition, to the maximum extent practical, in the bidding of all procurement contracts for coverage or other services in accordance with the procurement requirements of 45 CFR 74.43 or 45 CFR 92.36, as applicable; or
- (2) Use payment rates based on public or private payment rates for comparable services for comparable populations, consistent with principles of actuarial soundness as defined at § 457.902.
- (c) A State may establish higher rates than permitted under paragraph (b) of this section if such rates are necessary to ensure sufficient provider participation, provider access, or to enroll providers who demonstrate exceptional efficiency or quality in the provision of services.
- (d) All contracts under this part must include provisions that define a